

## 7-6: $n^{\text{th}}$ Roots (The music lesson)

What is the opposite of exponentiation?

**Warm-up:** Solve each.

1.  $x^2 = 144$

2.  $x^3 = 8$

3.  $x^4 = 81$

4.  $x^3 = 64$

5.  $x^2 = \frac{25}{64}$

6.  $x^3 = \frac{1}{27}$

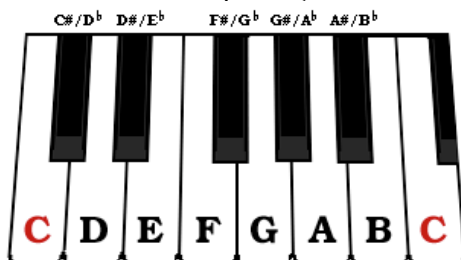
$n^{\text{th}}$  roots:

*Example 1:*

a. Estimate the real  $12^{\text{th}}$  root of 2 (This is the constant ratio for a piano).

So, for a piano,  $r \approx$

b. Find the frequency of the F above the A with frequency 220 hertz.



<http://www.smu.edu/totw/keybrd2.gif>

$\frac{1}{n}$ <sup>th</sup> Exponent Theorem:

Example 2: Evaluate.

- a.  $27^{\frac{1}{3}}$                       b.  $25^{\frac{1}{2}}$                       c.  $\left(\frac{16}{625}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$                       d.  $115^{\frac{1}{3}}$

Number of Real Roots Theorem:

Example 3: Show that  $1 - i$  is a fourth root of  $-4$ .

Example 4: Between which two consecutive integers is the real solution to  $x^5 = 500$ ? Do not use a calculator.

Homework:

*"IF I HAVE EVER MADE ANY VALUABLE DISCOVERIES, IT HAS BEEN OWING MORE TO PATIENT ATTENTION, THAN TO ANY OTHER TALENT." - ISAAC NEWTON*